

VISIT...

LANZAROTE
Caliente.COM

Focus ON READING

Vocabulary

READING
COMPREHENSION

The Pearl

John Steinbeck

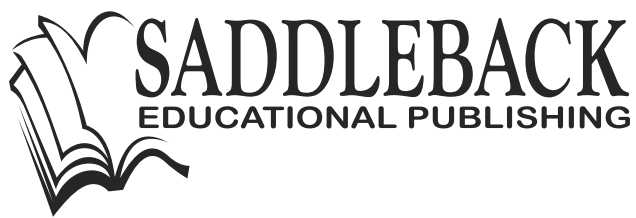
ACTIVATE PRIOR KNOWLEDGE

Reproducible Activities

Focus **ON READING**

The Pearl

KYLA BROWN



Three Watson
Irvine, CA 92618-2767
Web site: www.sdlback.com

Copyright © 2006 by Saddleback Educational Publishing. All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, or by any information storage and retrieval system, without the written permission of the publisher, with the exception below.

Pages labeled with the statement Saddleback Educational Publishing © 2006 are intended for reproduction. Saddleback Educational Publishing grants to individual purchasers of this book the right to make sufficient copies of reproducible pages for use by all students of a single teacher. This permission is limited to a single teacher and does not apply to entire schools or school systems.

ISBN-1-59905-120-6
Printed in the United States of America
10 09 08 07 06 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

Contents

Introduction/Classroom Management *iva*

Focus on the Book *vi*

Focus Your Knowledge 1

I. CHAPTER 1

Focus Your Reading 2–3

Build Your Vocabulary 4

Check Your Understanding:
Multiple Choice 5

Check Your Understanding:
Short Answer 6

Deepen Your Understanding 7

II. CHAPTER 2

Focus Your Reading 8–9

Build Your Vocabulary 10

Check Your Understanding:
Multiple Choice 11

Check Your Understanding:
Short Answer 12

Deepen Your Understanding 13

III. CHAPTER 3

Focus Your Reading 14–15

Build Your Vocabulary 16

Check Your Understanding:
Multiple Choice 17

Check Your Understanding:
Short Answer 18

Deepen Your Understanding 19

IV. CHAPTER 4

Focus Your Reading 20–21

Build Your Vocabulary 22

Check Your Understanding:
Multiple Choice 23

Check Your Understanding:
Short Answer 24

Deepen Your Understanding 25

V. CHAPTER 5

Focus Your Reading 26–27

Build Your Vocabulary 28

Check Your Understanding:
Multiple Choice 29

Check Your Understanding:
Short Answer 30

Deepen Your Understanding 31

VI. CHAPTER 6

Focus Your Reading 32–33

Build Your Vocabulary 34

Check Your Understanding:
Multiple Choice 35

Check Your Understanding:
Short Answer 36

Deepen Your Understanding 37

End-of-Book Test 38

Answer Key 40

Introduction/Classroom Management

WELCOME TO *FOCUS ON READING*

Focus on Reading literature study guides are designed to help all students comprehend and analyze their reading. Many teachers have grappled with the question of how to make quality literature accessible to all students. Students who are already avid readers of quality literature are motivated to read and are familiar with prereading and reading strategies. However, struggling readers frequently lack basic reading skills and are not equipped with the prior knowledge and reading strategies to thoroughly engage in the classroom literature experience.

Focus on Reading is designed to make teachers' and students' lives easier! How? By providing materials that allow all students to take part in reading quality literature. Each *Focus on Reading* study guide contains activities that focus on vocabulary and comprehension skills that students need to get the most from their reading. In addition, each section within the guide contains a before-reading **Focus Your Reading** page containing tools to ensure success: **Vocabulary Words to Know**, **Things to Know**, and **Questions to Think About**. These study aids will help students who may not have the prior knowledge they need to truly comprehend the reading.

USING *FOCUS ON READING*

Focus on Reading is designed to make it easy for you to meet the individual needs of students who require additional reading skills support. Each *Focus on Reading* study guide contains teacher and student support materials, reproducible student activity sheets, an end-of-book test, and an answer key.

- **Focus on the Book**, a convenient reference page for the teacher, provides a brief overview of the entire book including a synopsis, information about the setting, author data, and historical background.
- **Focus Your Knowledge**, a reference page for students, is a whole-book, prereading activity designed to activate prior knowledge and immerse students in the topic.

The study guide divides the novel into 6 manageable sections to make it easy to plan classroom time. Five activities are devoted to each section of the novel.

Before Reading

- **Focus Your Reading** consists of 3 prereading sections:

Vocabulary Words to Know lists and defines 10 vocabulary words students will encounter in their reading. Students will not have to interrupt their reading to look up, ask for, or spend a lot of time figuring out the meaning of unfamiliar words. These words are later studied in-depth within the lesson.

Things to Know identifies terms or concepts that are integral to the reading but that may not be familiar to today's students. This section is intended to "level the playing field" for those students who may not have much prior knowledge about the time period, culture, or theme of the book. It also gets students involved with the book, increasing interest before they begin reading.

Questions to Think About helps students focus on the main ideas and important details they should be looking for as they read. This activity helps give students a *purpose* for reading. The goal of these guiding questions is to build knowledge, confidence, and comfort with the topics in the reading.

During Reading

- **Build Your Vocabulary** presents the 10 unit focus words in the exact context of the book. Students are then asked to write their own definitions and sentences for the words.
- **Check Your Understanding: Multiple Choice** offers 10 multiple-choice, literal comprehension questions for each section.
- **Check Your Understanding: Short Answer** contains 10 short-answer questions based on the reading.

After Reading

- **Deepen Your Understanding** is a writing activity that extends appreciation and analysis of the book. This activity focuses on critical-thinking skills and literary analysis.
- **End-of-Book Test** contains 20 multiple-choice items covering the book. These items ask questions that require students to synthesize the information in the book and make inferences in their answers.

CLASSROOM MANAGEMENT

Focus on Reading is very flexible. It can be used by the whole class, by small groups, or by individuals. Each study guide divides the novel into 6 manageable units of study.

This literature comprehension program is simple to use. Just photocopy the lessons and distribute them at the appropriate time as students read the novel.

You may want to reproduce and discuss the **Focus Your Knowledge** page before distributing the paperbacks. This page develops and activates prior knowledge to ensure that students have a grounding in the book before beginning reading. After reading this whole-book prereading page, students are ready to dive into the book.

The **Focus Your Reading** prereading activities are the keystone of this program. They prepare students for what they are going to read, providing focus for the complex task of reading. These pages should be distributed before students actually begin reading the corresponding section of the novel. There are no questions to be answered on these pages; these are for reference and support during reading. Students may choose to take notes on these pages as they read. This will also give students a study tool for review before the **End-of-Book Test**.

The **Focus Your Reading** pages also provide an excellent bridge to home. Parents, mentors, tutors, or

other involved adults can review vocabulary words with students, offer their own insights about the historical and cultural background outlined, and become familiar with the ideas students will be reading about. This can help families talk to students in a meaningful way about their reading, and it gives the adults something concrete to ask about to be sure that students are reading and understanding.

The **Build Your Vocabulary** and **Check Your Understanding: Multiple Choice** and **Short Answer** activities should be distributed when students begin reading the corresponding section of the novel. These literature guide pages are intended to help students comprehend and retain what they read; they should be available for students to refer to at any time during the reading.

Deepen Your Understanding is an optional extension activity that goes beyond literal questions about the book, asking students for their own ideas and opinions—and the reasons behind them. These postreading activities generally focus on literary analysis.

As reflected in its title, the **End-of-Book Test** is a postreading comprehension test to be completed after the entire novel has been read.

For your convenience, a clear **Answer Key** simplifies the scoring process.

Focus on the Book

Synopsis

Kino and Juana are indigenous people living on the outskirts of La Paz, Mexico, with their infant son, Coyotito. When Coyotito is stung by a scorpion, there seems to be no hope for medical treatment, until Kino finds a magnificent pearl with which to pay the doctor. As Kino dreams of rising out of poverty, the people around him dream of stealing the valuable pearl for themselves. In the course of trying to make their family's life better, Kino and Juana learn about the evils of wealth and the things that are most important in life. The bad fortune that comes of their good fortune forces them to reconsider their own attitudes.

A condemnation of the way people treat their fellows, this book tells of searing tragedies. A whole culture is devalued and suppressed, families and communities break apart, and a child dies. The blame does not fall on just one person or group or class, but on all. Although the story is about one family's experience, such tragedies must have been—and still may be—common occurrences for those who are not part of a dominant culture.

About the Author

John Steinbeck was born in Salinas, California, in 1902. He attended Stanford University, but he never obtained his degree. Instead, he supported himself by doing manual labor, and he wrote in his spare time. Often he used experiences with the people around him—and the people themselves—in his novels. Because of his closeness to his subjects, he was able to make his characters genuine and true, with the qualities of real people.

Mr. Steinbeck wrote many novels, including the well-known *The Grapes of Wrath* and *Of Mice and Men*, both of which depict migrant workers. Mr. Steinbeck chose to portray the Mexican lower class in *The Pearl*, basing his story loosely on a parable in which a merchant trades all his possessions for a pearl that symbolizes heaven.

Poverty is a common theme in Mr. Steinbeck's novels, and his works have been studied as explanations of human behavior and community. Mr. Steinbeck won a Pulitzer Prize for *The Grapes of Wrath*. He was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1962. He died in 1968.

Historical Background

The Pearl takes place in Mexico at a time when many Mexicans lived in poverty. With Columbus's "discovery" of the New World, many native people were forced into slavery and many more died from European diseases. Spain called what is now Mexico "New Spain," forcing the indigenous people into harsh labor as miners, pearl divers, and farmers. The king of Spain used the money from the pearls the native workers found to furnish his palace and support his government.

Even though Spain eventually released natives from slavery, the local people still made up the lowest social class. A Native American was regarded as lower on the social scale than any European—whether that European was educated, a beggar, or even a convict. Although no longer called slaves, Native Americans were not allowed much more freedom than they had been as slaves. Kino's family is a depiction of a typical Native American family at this time, that because of race, were forced to live in poverty.

Before the arrival of Europeans, the Native Americans flourished. Many people farmed; they were more technologically advanced than many Europeans (some tribes had plumbing systems and running water within their villages); their religious beliefs supported them, and they maintained an ecological balance with the world around them.

The arrival of the Europeans, however, changed this way of life. Many people saw Mexico as a place for second chances and new beginnings. Many convicted criminals were sent there, and people who were considered lower class in their own countries came to Mexico to rise above their class. In the search for a better life, Europeans pushed the natives to the outskirts of the villages and towns.

Some European Christians saw the colonization of Mexico as an opportunity to convert Native Americans to Christianity. Most Native Americans accepted Christian traditions but blended the beliefs with their own. Although they believed in practicing the sacraments in the church, the financial offerings required by corrupt clergy prevented them from practicing as the Christians taught. Thus, as they adopted the teachings of the church, they continued to practice their native religions.

Focus Your Knowledge

In the period during which the Mexicans began to fight for independence, Spain released many of its native slaves. Although technically free, the natives did not have a way to improve their social status. Many people continued the occupations they had been forced into by the Spanish.

- Look at a current map of Mexico and the United States. Look for the towns of La Paz and Nayarit. What do you know about life in Mexico today? What is the relationship between the United States and Mexico?
- What do you know about pearl diving? Have you seen any magazine articles or television documentaries featuring this job? Do you think it is an easy job? What kind of people are pearl divers?
- Think about what you know about Native American beliefs. Now think about what you know about Christian beliefs. How are these belief systems different? How might people living with both religions try to blend them? How do you think it would affect their lives?
- Imagine that you are a person native to a particular country. Now imagine that another country conquers your country and imposes a new set of rules. The new rulers tell you what profession you can have and what religion you must follow. They also suggest that they are superior to your people, even though they really do not know anything about your culture. How do you think you would feel? How do you think your parents would feel about raising a family under these conditions?

Focus Your Reading

Vocabulary Words to Know

Study the following words and definitions. You will meet these words in your reading. Be sure to jot down in your word journal any other unknown words from the reading.

covey—a group, especially of birds
feinted—bluffed; made a fake attack
plaintively—sadly; sorrowfully
steely—very hard; cold
strenuous—difficult; intense
avarice—greed

alms—something (food or money) given freely to the poor
indigent—needy; poor
subsequent—following; coming after; next
suppliant—humble

Things to Know

Here is some background information about this section of the book.

A **hanging box** is a type of cradle that is hung above the ground. Because it does not touch the ground, it keeps some creatures and insects from disturbing the baby.

A **shawl** is a type of large scarf. It can be used as a coat, a blanket, a scarf, or a wrap to protect one's face. A rich woman would have many shawls, but a poor woman often only had one to serve all purposes.

A **scorpion** is a poisonous arachnid (it is a creature related to the spider) that attacks prey by stabbing and stinging with its tail. Scorpion stings can be deadly if not treated properly.

Game chickens are roosters raised to fight each other. When two roosters are together, they are normally inclined to fight, and some people would train their roosters to fight. Rooster fights—and gambling on them—was a popular form of entertainment at one time. It is now illegal in the United States.

Pulque is a fermented, milklike Mexican drink made from the juice of certain plants.

Focus Your Reading

Questions to Think About

The following questions will help you understand the meaning of what you read. You do not have to write out the answers to these questions. Instead, look at them before you begin reading, and think about them while you are reading.

1. How is music important in Kino's life?

2. Why don't the people expect the doctor to come to Coyotito?

3. Why do so many people go to the doctor's house with Kino?

4. In what ways is the doctor's servant similar to Kino? In what ways is he different? Why are the two different?

5. What does the doctor think of his life and the people around him? Why does he think this way?

I. CHAPTER 1

DURING READING

Build Your Vocabulary

Read the sentences below. On the line, write your definition of the word in bold type. Then, on another sheet of paper, use that word in a new sentence of your own.

1. "Outside the brush house in the tuna clump, a **covey** of little birds chattered and flurried with their wings."

covey: _____

2. "Near the brush fence two roosters bowed and **fainted** at each other with squared wings and neck feathers ruffed out."

fainted: _____

3. "In his mind a new song had come, the Song of Evil, the music of the enemy, of any foe of the family, a savage, secret, dangerous melody, and underneath, the Song of the Family cried **plaintively**."

plaintively: _____

4. "And Kino saw her determination and the music of the family sounded in his head with a **steely** tone."

steely: _____

5. "They made a quick soft-footed procession into the center of the town, . . . Apolonia, her big stomach jiggling with the **strenuous** pace, then all the neighbors with the children trotting on the flanks."

strenuous: _____

6. "They knew his ignorance, his cruelty, his **avarice**, his appetites, his sins. They knew . . . the little brown pennies he gave sparingly for **alms**."

avarice: _____

alms: _____

7. ". . . they followed the procession, . . . to see what the fat lazy doctor would do about an **indigent** baby with a scorpion bite."

indigent: _____

8. "The doctor had once for a short time been a part of the great world and his whole **subsequent** life was memory and longing for France."

subsequent: _____

9. ". . . the neighbors departed so that the public shaming of Kino would not be in their eyes. . . . Slowly he put his **suppliant** hat on his head."

suppliant: _____

I. CHAPTER 1

DURING READING

Check Your Understanding

Multiple Choice

Circle the letter of the best answer to each question.

1. What is the first thing Kino looks at when he wakes?
 - a. Juana
 - b. the door
 - c. the hanging box
2. Where does Kino live?
 - a. in the village center
 - b. in Mexico City
 - c. in a brush house
3. What does Juana fix for breakfast?
 - a. cookies
 - b. corncakes
 - c. fish
4. When does Kino first hear the Song of Evil?
 - a. when he sees the scorpion
 - b. when he goes to the doctor
 - c. when the neighbors come
5. Where does Kino see the scorpion?
 - a. in Coyotito's hanging box
 - b. on the ground near Coyotito
 - c. on the rope of Coyotito's hanging box
6. Who is Juan Tomás?
 - a. Kino's brother
 - b. the town doctor
 - c. a neighbor
7. What does Juana do that surprises Kino?
 - a. She asks Kino to call the doctor.
 - b. She tries to suck the poison out of the sting.
 - c. She uses magic to discourage the scorpion.
8. Who do Kino and Juana see in front of the church on their way to the doctor's house?
 - a. the priest
 - b. the beggars
 - c. the children
9. What reason does the doctor give the servant for not treating Coyotito?
 - a. The bill will never be paid.
 - b. The sting is not serious.
 - c. The doctor is too busy.
10. What reason does the servant give Kino for the doctor's refusal to treat Coyotito?
 - a. The bill will never be paid.
 - b. The sting is not serious.

- c. The doctor is out.

I. CHAPTER 1

DURING READING

Check Your Understanding

Short Answer

Write a short answer for each question.

1. What does Kino still do that all his people once did?
2. What are some of the things that make the Song of the Family?
3. What is the Song of Evil?
4. What does Kino think is impressive about Juana?
5. Why do the beggars follow Kino to the doctor's house?
6. What does the doctor think about Kino?
7. How does Kino feel about the doctor?
8. How would you describe the doctor?
9. What does the doctor wish for?

10. Based on his description and attitude, for what reason does the doctor refuse to help Coyotito?

I. CHAPTER 1**AFTER READING**

Deepen Your Understanding

A *parable* is a short, simple story that uses symbols to teach people how to live. Reread the introductory paragraphs that appear just before the first page of the story.

Given the nature of parables as explained in those paragraphs, and from clues you have read in the first chapter, predict how the story of the pearl will be a parable. What issues might be tackled? What kind of life lessons might be shown? How do you think people will be characterized? Explain your ideas and give examples to support them.

II. CHAPTER 2

BEFORE READING

*Focus Your Reading**Vocabulary Words to Know*

Study the following words and definitions. You will meet these words in your reading. Be sure to jot down in your word journal any other unknown words from the reading.

clarity—clearness; sharp detail

bulwark—a mound of earth used for defense; anything that protects a person from danger or injury

poultice—a soft, wet pad of cloth, herbs, and other ingredients used as a medicine

remedy—a cure; a treatment

undulating—waving

obscured—hidden; blocked from view

rigid—stiff

hummock—an area that is higher than the surrounding terrain; a hill

speculatively—thoughtfully

incandescence—glow

Things to Know

Here is some background information about this section of the book.

Nayarit is a state in western Mexico.

An **estuary** is the place where a river runs into the ocean. It is sometimes called the mouth of the river.

The **bow** is the front of a boat, and the **stern** is the back. In a canoe, the stronger paddler sits in the stern and steers the canoe.

Focus Your Reading

Questions to Think About

The following questions will help you understand the meaning of what you read. You do not have to write out the answers to these questions. Instead, look at them before you begin reading, and think about them while you are reading.

1. How does the environment affect the way Kino and his people view the world? How does it affect Kino especially?

2. Why doesn't Juana trust her cure for Coyotito?

3. Do you think Juana's magic and prayers affect the finding of the pearl?

4. Why is Juana afraid to want to find a pearl?

5. Why does Kino howl when he finds the pearl?

Build Your Vocabulary

Read the sentences below. On the line, write your definition of the word in bold type. Then, on another sheet of paper, use that word in a new sentence of your own.

1. "The uncertain air that magnified some things and blotted out others hung over the whole Gulf so that all sights were unreal and vision could not be trusted; so that sea and land had the sharp **clarities** and the vagueness of a dream."

clarity: _____

2. "It was at once property and source of food, for a man with a boat can guarantee a woman that she will eat something. It is the **bulwark** against starvation."

bulwark: _____

3. "She gathered some brown seaweed and made a flat damp **poultice** of it, and this she applied to the baby's swollen shoulder, which was as good a **remedy** as any. . . ."

poultice: _____

remedy: _____

4. "Above, the surface of the water was an **undulating** mirror of brightness, and he could see the bottoms of the canoes sticking through it."

undulating: _____

5. "Kino moved cautiously so that the water would not be **obscured** with mud or sand."

obscured: _____

6. ". . . Juana was making the magic of prayer, her face set **rigid** and her muscles hard to force the luck, to tear the luck out of the gods' hands, for she needed the luck for the swollen shoulder of Coyotito."

rigid: _____

7. "A little to his right a **hummock** of rubbly rock stuck up, covered with young oysters not ready to take."

hummock: _____

8. "He looked **speculatively** at the basket. Perhaps it would be better to open *the* oyster last."

speculatively: _____

9. "It captured the light and refined it and gave it back in silver **incandescence**."

incandescence: _____

II. CHAPTER 2

DURING READING

*Check Your Understanding**Multiple Choice*

Circle the letter of the best answer to each question.

1. What things do Kino's people trust?
 - a. spirit and imagination
 - b. things they can see
 - c. the ocean and things in it
2. How did Kino get his canoe?
 - a. He worked for the money to buy it.
 - b. It was a gift.
 - c. It was passed down through his family.
3. What does Juana pray for before she and Kino go out in the canoe?
 - a. that Coyotito will be healed
 - b. that Kino will find a pearl
 - c. that the doctor will decide to help Coyotito
4. Why does Juana believe her poultice won't cure Coyotito?
 - a. The doctor says it isn't effective.
 - b. She doesn't have the right plants and herbs.
 - c. It is simple, doesn't cost anything, and is not made by a doctor.
5. What song does Kino hear while he dives?
 - a. the Song of the Pearl That Might Be
 - b. the Song of the Family
 - c. the Song of Evil
6. What does Juana do while Kino collects oysters?
 - a. She opens oysters.
 - b. She makes the magic of prayer.
 - c. She recites magic spells.
7. Where does Kino find the large oyster?
 - a. in a cluster of small oysters
 - b. on an empty patch of sand
 - c. under an overhang
8. What does Kino do first when he gets back in the canoe?
 - a. He opens a small oyster.
 - b. He pulls up his diving rock.
 - c. He gives Juana the large oyster.
9. Why does Juana look away when Kino opens the oyster?
 - a. She's afraid of wanting to find a pearl too much.
 - b. She doesn't want Kino to open the large oyster.
 - c. She is watching Coyotito.
10. What happens to the oyster after Kino opens it?
 - a. He throws it back in the water.
 - b. Juana saves it to eat.
 - c. The muscle jerks and then lies still.

Check Your Understanding

Short Answer

Write a short answer for each question.

1. Why do Kino's people distrust what their eyes see?
2. Why is a canoe valuable?
3. How is a pearl formed?
4. How is finding a pearl described?
5. Why do so many fish live in the oyster beds?
6. What are some of the parts of the song Kino hears while he is diving?
7. What makes Kino decide to take the large oyster?
8. What does Kino think he might find when he opens the oyster?
9. How is the pearl described?
10. What does Kino apparently believe heals Coyotito?

Deepen Your Understanding

The *setting* of a story describes the time and place of a story. *The Pearl* is set in La Paz, Mexico, near the Gulf of Mexico. Sometimes the setting of a story can tell about what is happening in the story. Sometimes the setting affects culture or the way people behave in the story.

Think about the setting of *The Pearl*. How do the mirages help you to understand how the minds of the people in the story work? How can the descriptions of the fish and the beach help you understand the people? Look for other parts of the setting that give information about the story. Explain how these details add to your understanding of the story.

Focus Your Reading

Vocabulary Words to Know

Study the following words and definitions. You will meet these words in your reading. Be sure to jot down in your word journal any other unknown words from the reading.

judicious—having or using good judgment

semblance—the outward appearance of something; a copy or an image

distillate—a concentrated quantity; an essence or a concentration

lucent—shining

disparagement—insulting comment

transfigured—transformed in appearance

benediction—blessing

subjugation—enslavement

dissembling—lying; concealing the true nature of something

cozened—cheated; deceived

Things to Know

Here is some background information about this section of the book.

A **baptism** is a ceremony in which a person is first welcomed into a church. In some religions, this is one of the most important ceremonies, and people are believed to be allowed into heaven only if they are baptized.

A **harpoon** is a tool used to catch large fish. It resembles a long spear, and it often has a rope attached, allowing the fisher to pull the weapon and the fish back to the boat.

A **Winchester carbine** is a type of rifle.

Consecrated ground or objects have been specially blessed by a priest or other religious official. In some cases, one can pay money to have something consecrated.

Focus Your Reading

Questions to Think About

The following questions will help you understand the meaning of what you read. You do not have to write out the answers to these questions. Instead, look at them before you begin reading, and think about them while you are reading.

1. Why does the news of Kino's pearl spread so quickly?

2. How does the evil that the pearl stirs up in the town become visible?

3. Why do you think the priest comes to visit Kino?

4. What makes the doctor decide to treat Coyotito?

5. Do you think the pearl itself is evil? Why or why not?

III. CHAPTER 3

DURING READING

Build Your Vocabulary

Read the sentences below. On the line, write your definition of the word in bold type. Then, on another sheet of paper, use that word in a new sentence of your own.

1. "And when it was made plain who Kino was, the doctor grew stern and **judicious** at the same time."
judicious: _____
2. "For there were not many buyers really—there was only one, and he kept these agents in separate offices to give a **semblance** of competition."
semblance: _____
3. "The news stirred up something infinitely black and evil in the town; the black **distillate** was like the scorpion, or like hunger in the smell of food, or like loneliness when love is withheld."
distillate: _____
4. "All of these things Kino saw in the **lucent** pearl and he said, 'We will have new clothes.'"
lucent: _____
5. "And this is said in **disparagement**, whereas it is one of the greatest talents the species has and one that has made it superior to animals that are satisfied with what they have."
disparagement: _____
6. "If these things came to pass, they would recount how Kino looked and what he said and how his eyes shone, and they would say, 'He was a man **transfigured**.'"
transfigured: _____
7. "'Kino,' he said softly, 'thou art named after a great man—and a great Father of the Church.' He made it sound like a **benediction**."
benediction: _____
8. "Kino stood in the door, filling it, and hatred raged and flamed in back of his eyes, and fear too, for the hundreds of years of **subjugation** were cut deep in him."
subjugation: _____
9. "He was not good at **dissembling** and he was very well understood."
dissembling: _____
10. "And the beauty of the pearl, winking and glimmering in the light of the little candle, **cozened** his brain with its beauty."
cozened: _____

III. CHAPTER 3

DURING READING

Check Your Understanding

Multiple Choice

Circle the letter of the best answer to each question.

1. How is the quick spread of Kino's news described?
 - a. It moves faster than small boys can scramble and dart.
 - b. It spreads like fire through a brush house.
 - c. It infects the town like a scorpion's venom.
2. What is Kino's pearl called?
 - a. the Pearl That Might Be
 - b. the Great Pearl
 - c. the Pearl of the World
3. What is the first thing Kino wants once he becomes rich?
 - a. a rifle
 - b. to be married in the church
 - c. to send Coyotito to school
4. What does Kino think will make his family free?
 - a. Coyotito's education
 - b. the nice clothes he will buy
 - c. the respect the pearl will bring him
5. When does Kino hear the music of the enemy?
 - a. when the neighbors visit
 - b. when he plans for the future
 - c. when the priest speaks
6. When do the gods love success?
 - a. when it comes by accident
 - b. when a man works hard for it
 - c. when the gods give it to a man
7. How does Kino protect himself from any attacks on his plans?
 - a. He hides his plans from everyone.
 - b. He forms a hard skin against the world.
 - c. He asks his brother for help.
8. What does the doctor do to convince Kino that Coyotito has been poisoned by the scorpion?
 - a. He shows Kino all of his doctor's tools.
 - b. He points out the blue on Coyotito's eyelids.
 - c. He tells Kino that the poison can take a while to cause damage.
9. How does Kino hide the pearl?
 - a. He buries it in a corner of the house.
 - b. He carries it with him all the time.
 - c. He has Juan Tomás hide it.
10. What happens to Coyotito after the doctor's first visit?
 - a. The swelling on his shoulder goes away.
 - b. His condition doesn't change.
 - c. He gets violently ill.

Check Your Understanding

Short Answer

Write a short answer for each question.

1. Why do you think the priest wonders if he has baptized Kino's baby?
2. Why is the town glad that Kino found the pearl?
3. What makes Kino every man's enemy?
4. What are some of the things Kino wants now that he has money?
5. Why does Kino want Coyotito to become educated?
6. What makes Kino afraid to talk about the future?
7. What does the doctor do to cure Coyotito?
8. Based on his earlier actions and his response to the scorpion sting, what is the reason for the doctor's visit?
9. Why is Kino suspicious of the doctor?
10. What happens in Kino's dream?

Deepen Your Understanding

When an author implies something, he or she communicates something without stating it directly. Think about how the doctor is described. What does John Steinbeck imply about his character? What does the author imply about the rest of the Europeans through the doctor's character? Explain your answer.

IV. CHAPTER 4

BEFORE READING

*Focus Your Reading**Vocabulary Words to Know*

Study the following words and definitions. You will meet these words in your reading. Be sure to jot down in your word journal any other unknown words from the reading.

tithe—a tax or required payment

graft—to attach part of one living thing to another living thing

vigor—energy; strength

stalwart—sturdy; strong

benign—harmless; kindly

contemptuous—disdainful; overly proud

collusion—a secret agreement or understanding

coagulating—thickening into a mass; clotting

monstrosity—a malformed example; a freak

lethargy—drowsiness; laziness; sluggishness

Things to Know

Here is some background information about this section of the book.

A **hibiscus** is a plant with bright, showy flowers.

Legerdemain refers to skill with one's hands. To practice legerdemain means to do sleight of hand—a magic trick in which something seems to disappear.

A **peso** is a unit of currency used in Mexico.

Focus Your Reading

Questions to Think About

The following questions will help you understand the meaning of what you read. You do not have to write out the answers to these questions. Instead, look at them before you begin reading, and think about them while you are reading.

1. What is a pearl buyer's life like? How do you think the man who controls the pearl buyers got his job?

2. Why does everyone go with Kino to sell his pearl?

3. Do you believe what the pearl buyer offers as proof of the pearl's value? Why or why not?

4. Should Kino trust the pearl buyer?

5. Who might the attackers in the night be? Is it important to know exactly who they are?

IV. CHAPTER 4

DURING READING

Build Your Vocabulary

Read the sentences below. On the line, write your definition of the word in bold type. Then, on another sheet of paper, use that word in a new sentence of your own.

1. "Word of it crept in among the nuns; the beggars in front of the church spoke of it, for they would be there to take the **tithe** of the first fruits of the luck."
tithe: _____
2. "All of the neighbors hoped that sudden wealth would not turn Kino's head, would not make a rich man of him, would not **graft** onto him the evil limbs of greed and hatred and coldness."
graft: _____
3. "Kino put on his large straw hat and felt it with his hand to see that it was properly placed, not on the back or side of his head, like a rash, unmarried, irresponsible man, and not flat as an elder would wear it, but tilted a little forward to show aggressiveness and seriousness and **vigor**."
vigor: _____
4. "So important was this day that an old man came to see, riding on the **stalwart** shoulders of his nephew."
stalwart: _____
5. "His face was fatherly and **benign**, and his eyes twinkled with friendship."
benign: _____
6. "The hand tossed the great pearl back in the tray, the forefinger poked and insulted it, and on the dealer's face there came a sad and **contemptuous** smile."
contemptuous: _____
7. "Go to their offices and show your pearl—or better let them come here, so that you can see there is no **collusion**."
collusion: _____
8. "He felt the evil **coagulating** above him, and he was helpless to protect himself."
coagulating: _____
9. "This is not a pearl—it is a **monstrosity**."
monstrosity: _____
10. "A **lethargy** had settled on him, and a little gray hopelessness."
lethargy: _____

IV. CHAPTER 4

DURING READING

Check Your Understanding

Multiple Choice

Circle the letter of the best answer to each question.

1. Why are the beggars excited about Kino's trip to the pearl buyers?
 - a. There will be a lot of activity in the town.
 - b. Kino may give them money once he sells the pearl.
 - c. They want to watch what the people will do.
2. What worries the people about Kino selling the pearl?
 - a. They are afraid he won't share his wealth.
 - b. They are afraid he will throw his money away.
 - c. They are afraid he will act like a rich man.
3. How does Kino wear his hat when he goes to the pearl buyers?
 - a. tilted forward on his head
 - b. on the back of his head
 - c. flat on the top of his head
4. What had the elders done with their pearls in the past?
 - a. sold the pearls to the buyers in town
 - b. brought the pearls to the capital to sell
 - c. gave the pearls to a man to sell for them
5. What happens when the first pearl buyer sees Kino's pearl?
 - a. The buyer drops his coin.
 - b. The buyer decides to buy the pearl.
 - c. The buyer starts playing with a coin.
6. To what does that buyer compare the pearl?
 - a. a seagull's egg
 - b. fool's gold
 - c. the Pearl of the World
7. How much does the first buyer first offer Kino for his pearl?
 - a. nothing
 - b. one thousand pesos
 - c. fifteen hundred pesos
8. How does the buyer try to prove to Kino that the pearl is not valuable?
 - a. He asks other pearl buyers to look at it.
 - b. He compares it to his other pearls.
 - c. He tells Kino how much everyone else would offer for it.
9. What does Kino fear when he returns to his house?
 - a. the people who will try to take the pearl
 - b. the dark
 - c. traveling to the capital
10. For how long does Juan Tomás think Kino's friends will protect him?
 - a. as long as they can help him
 - b. as long as they are not in danger
 - c. as long as Kino has money

Check Your Understanding

Short Answer

Write a short answer for each question.

1. How does the pearl-buying system work?
2. What vision does the mirage create on the morning Kino plans to sell his pearl?
3. Why does Kino place his hat so carefully before going to the pearl buyers? What does the placement mean?
4. What reason does Kino give for the failure of the elders' plan to sell their pearls?
5. How do Kino and Juan Tomás protect themselves from strangers?
6. How is the first pearl buyer described?
7. What do the three additional pearl buyers say about Kino's pearl?
8. What does Kino decide to do with his pearl after hearing the pearl buyers' offers?
9. What scares the people about Kino's decision?
10. What scares Juan Tomás about Kino's decision?

Deepen Your Understanding

At the end of the chapter, Kino repeats, “I am a man.” In the context of the chapter, what do you think Kino is saying? What does he want Juana to understand?

Focus Your Reading

Vocabulary Words to Know

Study the following words and definitions. You will meet these words in your reading. Be sure to jot down in your word journal any other unknown words from the reading.

wrenched—pulled away roughly

glinted—gleamed; flashed

searing—burning

edifice—a building

keening—wailing in grief

lament—an expression of mourning,
sorrow, or grief

rummaged—searched hurriedly or roughly

forestalled—prevented an event from
happening

leprosy—an infectious disease causing a
rash, loss of fingers and toes, and
numbness

divert—to turn something aside; to distract
someone's attention

Things to Know

Here is some background information about this section of the book.

In some traditional religions, it is the job of the women to undertake the formal mourning of the dead of the family. Sometimes this is done with outward signs—wearing dark clothing or covering one's face—or by other mourning rituals involving song or speech.

In this chapter, gender roles, or roles determined by one's sex, are described. In some cultures, the man of a couple is automatically in charge. This is the case with Juana and Kino. Even if she does not agree with him, Juana knows she will follow Kino's lead. If she does take independent action against what her husband wants, she expects punishment, as a child might expect punishment from a parent. The physical violence between Kino and Juana in this chapter is shocking to the reader, but not to the characters in the story.

Focus Your Reading

Questions to Think About

The following questions will help you understand the meaning of what you read. You do not have to write out the answers to these questions. Instead, look at them before you begin reading, and think about them while you are reading.

1. How would the story have changed if Juana had thrown the pearl into the ocean? Would the problems have disappeared?
2. Why does Juana stay with Kino after he hits her?
3. Why must Kino and Juana run away after he is attacked?
4. Why is Kino so upset about the damage to his boat?
5. How has the pearl become both Kino's curse and his soul?

Build Your Vocabulary

Read the sentences below. On the line, write your definition of the word in bold type. Then, on another sheet of paper, use that word in a new sentence of your own.

1. "Her arm was up to throw when he leaped at her and caught her arm and **wrenched** the pearl from her."
wrenched: _____
2. "It **glinted** in the soft moonlight."
glinted: _____
3. "And a **searing** rage came to him and gave him strength."
searing: _____
4. "He saw a little glow ahead of him, and then without interval a tall flame leaped up in the dark with a crackling roar and a tall **edifice** of fire lighted the pathway."
edifice: _____
5. "They heard the cries of warning of their friends, and the shrill **keening** of Apolonia, wife of Juan Tomás."
keening: _____
6. "She, being the nearest woman relative, raised a formal **lament** for the dead of the family."
lament: _____
7. "As she **rummaged** in a box by the wall, Kino's voice said quietly, 'Apolonia, do not cry out.'"
rummaged: _____
8. "And Kino, looking closely, saw deep worry come into his brother's eyes and he **forestalled** him in a possible refusal."
forestalled: _____
9. "'I do not want to bring danger to you,' Kino said. 'I know I am like a **leprosy**.'"
leprosy: _____
10. "Juan Tomás went out among the neighbors to **divert** their suspicions, and he gave them theories and ideas of what had happened to Kino and to Juana and to the baby."
divert: _____

Check Your Understanding

Multiple Choice

Circle the letter of the best answer to each question.

1. Why does Juana leave the hut in the morning?
 - a. She hears a noise outside.
 - b. She's going to throw the pearl away.
 - c. She's going to hide the pearl.
2. What does Kino believe the stranger wants when he attacks Kino?
 - a. to steal the pearl from him
 - b. to keep him from leaving the town
 - c. to prevent him from selling the pearl
3. What does Juana see first when she starts back to her house?
 - a. a dead man in the path
 - b. Kino unconscious in the bushes
 - c. the pearl glinting in the moonlight
4. What does Juana do with the dead man's body?
 - a. She leaves it in the path.
 - b. She hides it in the bushes.
 - c. She buries it in the sand.
5. What scares Kino when he sees his house burning?
 - a. He worries that they won't have a place to live.
 - b. He's scared someone will find the pearl.
 - c. He's afraid of the light from the fire.
6. Why does Apolonia return to her house while Kino's house is burning?
 - a. She thinks Kino might have survived the fire.
 - b. She wants to get her nicest shawl.
 - c. She doesn't want to watch the house burn.
7. What does Juan Tomás say about the pearl?
 - a. "There is a devil in this pearl."
 - b. "The pearl has made you an evil man, brother."
 - c. "The pearl is too valuable to be kept."
8. What is the reason Kino gives for his inability to sell the pearl and buy peace?
 - a. He has been insulted too greatly.
 - b. The pearl is his soul.
 - c. He needs the pearl for Coyotito's education.
9. How does Kino get supplies for the family's journey?
 - a. He borrows them from Juan Tomás.
 - b. The neighbors give them to him.
 - c. Juan Tomás borrows them from the neighbors.
10. What does Juan Tomás tell the neighbors when the storm starts?
 - a. that Kino and Juana could not survive the storm
 - b. that the storm will have hidden any of Kino and Juana's tracks
 - c. that Kino would not travel in the storm

Check Your Understanding

Short Answer

Write a short answer for each question.

1. What wakes Kino? What does he see when he wakes?
2. Why does Juana stay with Kino after he beats her?
3. At what point does Juana realize that their lives will change? Why does she come to this realization?
4. Why do Juana and Kino decide they have to leave the town?
5. Why does Juana think she and Kino will not be able to explain the killing to the townspeople?
6. Why does Kino think killing a boat is more evil than killing a person?
7. Why doesn't Kino steal a neighbor's canoe?
8. What happens to Kino's house?
9. What are some of the things Juan Tomás tells the neighbors while Kino is hiding in his hut?
10. What are the last things Kino and Juan Tomás say to each other before Kino leaves?

Deepen Your Understanding

Point of view describes the way a story is told and who tells it. A story told in the first person is told by a character in the story. *The Pearl* is told in the third person—someone who is not part of the story tells it.

How would the story change if it were told from the point of view of a character in the story? Choose a paragraph or two from this chapter that interests you. Rewrite that passage from the point of view of a character in the story. Include what the character thinks and feels, as well as what he or she observes and does.

VI. CHAPTER 6

BEFORE READING

*Focus Your Reading**Vocabulary Words to Know*

Study the following words and definitions. You will meet these words in your reading. Be sure to jot down in your word journal any other unknown words from the reading.

covert—a hiding place

sinister—threatening; wicked

sentinel—someone who stands watch; a guard

guttural—harsh and throaty

monolithic—massive and unmovable, like a huge block of stone

escarpment—a long ridge of land or rock formed like a cliff

petulant—showing sudden, impatient irritation

germane—closely related or pertinent

ulcerous—having sores (ulcers); having a corrupting condition; repulsive

malignant—very dangerous; harmful; deadly (*Malignant* can be the opposite of *benign*; see Part IV Vocabulary Words to Know)

Things to Know

Here is some background information about this section of the book.

A **gourd** is the fruit of a vine related to the pumpkin. Gourds cannot be eaten, but they can be dried and used to carry water or other items.

To pray for an **intercession** is to pray to a saint or other religious figure (rather than directly to a god) asking for that figure's help.

Focus Your Reading

Questions to Think About

The following questions will help you understand the meaning of what you read. You do not have to write out the answers to these questions. Instead, look at them before you begin reading, and think about them while you are reading.

1. How do magic and religion appear in this chapter?

2. Why do the trackers follow Kino and Juana?

3. Why does Juana refuse to leave Kino?

4. How does the family change in the course of this chapter?

5. Do you think any of Kino's problems are resolved? Why or why not?

VI. CHAPTER 6

DURING READING

Build Your Vocabulary

Read the sentences below. On the line, write your definition of the word in bold type. Then, on another sheet of paper, use that word in a new sentence of your own.

1. "All night they walked, and in the first dawn Kino searched the roadside for a **covert** to lie in during the day."
covert: _____
2. "And Kino thrust the pearl back into his clothing, and the music of the pearl had become **sinister** in his ears, and it was interwoven with the music of evil."
sinister: _____
3. "But she sat as still as a **sentinel**, and when Coyotito awakened she placed him on the ground in front of her and watched him wave his arms and kick his feet, and he smiled and gurgled at her until she smiled too."
sentinel: _____
4. "Kino stirred in a dream, and he cried out in a **guttural** voice, and his hand moved in symbolic fighting."
guttural: _____
5. "But ahead were the naked granite mountains, rising out of erosion rubble and standing **monolithic** against the sky."
monolithic: _____
6. "There wasn't much left of it [the water] then anyway, for every time it fell over an **escarpment** the thirsty air drank it, and it splashed from the pools to the dry vegetation."
escarpment: _____
7. "And the baby was weary and **petulant**, and he cried softly until Juana gave him her breast, and then he gurgled and clucked against her."
petulant: _____
8. "Any sound that was not **germane** to the night would make them alert."
germane: _____
9. "He looked into its surface and it was gray and **ulcerous**."
ulcerous: _____
10. "And the pearl was ugly; it was gray, like a **malignant** growth."
malignant: _____

VI. CHAPTER 6

DURING READING

*Check Your Understanding**Multiple Choice*

Circle the letter of the best answer to each question.

1. What does Kino hear most loudly as he, Juana, and Coyotito leave the town?
 - a. the music of the pearl
 - b. the Song of the Family
 - c. the Song of Evil
2. What does Kino tell Juana on the first morning away from town?
 - a. their plans for the trip
 - b. which plants are safe and which are not
 - c. what the people of the town will do
3. When does Kino first become aware of the trackers?
 - a. when he has a bad dream
 - b. when he sees them following
 - c. when he sees them in the pearl
4. What plan does Kino first suggest to save Juana?
 - a. Juana and Coyotito will hide while Kino leads the trackers away.
 - b. The family will travel north as quickly as possible.
 - c. Kino will give himself up, and Juana and Coyotito will hide.
5. Where does Kino go to hide from the trackers?
 - a. the city
 - b. the ocean
 - c. the mountains
6. Why does Kino travel in a zigzag pattern?
 - a. He doesn't know which way to go.
 - b. He's trying to confuse the trackers.
 - c. The path is too dangerous.
7. What are described as places of life and places of killing?
 - a. pools
 - b. mountains
 - c. towns
8. What prevents Kino from surprising the trackers in the dark?
 - a. Coyotito cries.
 - b. The moon rises.
 - c. The trackers hear him.
9. What do the men think Coyotito's crying is?
 - a. a small animal
 - b. a coyote
 - c. the wind
10. How do Juana and Kino return to their village?
 - a. They walk side by side.
 - b. Juana walks behind Kino.
 - c. Juana walks in front of Kino.

Check Your Understanding

Short Answer

Write a short answer for each question.

1. How does the music of the pearl change on the trip?
2. What reasons does Juana give Kino for not giving himself up to the trackers?
3. What alternative does Kino suggest to his plan of surrendering?
4. How would you describe the pool where Kino and Juana hide?
5. How does Kino hide Juana and Coyotito?
6. What is Kino's first plan to deal with the trackers in the mountains?
7. Why does Kino change his initial plan? What does he do instead?
8. How is Juana described when she returns to the town?
9. How do the people behave when they see Juana and Kino returning to the town?
10. What happens to the pearl at the end of the story?

Deepen Your Understanding

The word *perspective* is sometimes used to mean “point of view.” If a story is told from a particular character’s perspective, it is told from his or her point of view.

Perspective also refers to the way a person sees things because of his or her experience. For example, from the perspective of someone who loves to go to the beach, sunny weather may signal a great day. The same weather may mean misery from the perspective of someone who is very sensitive to the sun and will have to stay indoors.

Consider the two times when Kino looks into the pearl in this chapter. How has his perception of the pearl changed from the beginning of the book? Why do you think this is? Is his perception justified, or is it just an optical illusion? Support your answer with evidence from the book.

End-of-Book Test

Circle the letter of the best answer to each question.

1. What does Juana do after Kino kills the scorpion?
 - a. She calls for the doctor.
 - b. She asks the neighbors to come.
 - c. She tries to suck out the poison.
2. How does Kino first try to pay the doctor?
 - a. He offers all his money.
 - b. He offers some tiny pearls.
 - c. He offers to work for the doctor.
3. What does Kino do when the servant tells him the doctor has gone out?
 - a. He searches for pearls to pay the doctor.
 - b. He hits the gate with his knuckles.
 - c. He goes to ask Juan Tomás's advice.
4. Why does Kino move carefully when he's diving?
 - a. He doesn't want to disturb mud and sand.
 - b. He doesn't want to scare the oyster.
 - c. He doesn't want the other divers to know where he is.
5. Where does Kino find the large oyster?
 - a. near a hummock of rock, with many small oysters clinging to it
 - b. on top of a hummock of rock
 - c. under an overhang of rock, alone
6. When does the Song of Evil start while Kino shows the pearl to his neighbors?
 - a. when Juan Tomás talks to Kino
 - b. when the priest visits
 - c. when the doctor visits
7. How does the doctor make Kino trust him?
 - a. He makes sure Kino sees the doctor's bag.
 - b. He reminds Kino of the extent of his education and medical experience.
 - c. He offers to treat Coyotito for free.
8. What does the doctor first give Coyotito to cure him?
 - a. a poultice of seaweed
 - b. three drops of ammonia
 - c. a capsule with white powder in it
9. Where does Kino first hide the pearl?
 - a. under his sleeping mat
 - b. in the corner of his house
 - c. in the fire pit
10. What does Kino do to protect himself from the people he fears?
 - a. He stops talking to everyone.
 - b. He runs away from the town.
 - c. He draws a shell of hardness around his mind.

(continued)

End-of-Book Test (continued)

11. What event is to be a marker from which all other days are measured?
 - a. the day Kino finds the pearl
 - b. the day Kino and Juana sell the pearl
 - c. the day Kino and Juana return to the town
12. What reason do the pearl buyers give for their reluctance to buy the pearl?
 - a. They do not have enough money to buy such a wonderful pearl.
 - b. They do not believe that there is a market for such a pearl.
 - c. They do not want to buy from someone of Kino's race.
13. What does Kino repeat to reassure Juana that they will succeed on their journey?
 - a. "I am a man."
 - b. "I will go."
 - c. "Coyotito will read."
14. What does Juana try to do with the pearl?
 - a. give it to the doctor
 - b. throw it in the ocean
 - c. sell it to the pearl buyer
15. What does Kino think is the worst insult of all the things that happen to him?
 - a. the burning of his house
 - b. the attitude of the doctor
 - c. the damage to his boat
16. To whom does Kino go when his house is burned?
 - a. the doctor
 - b. the priest
 - c. his brother
17. What is described as "not large and overwhelming now, but secret and poisonous" while the family is in the mountains?
 - a. the Song of Evil
 - b. the Song of the Pearl
 - c. the Song of the Family
18. How does Kino hide himself from the trackers in the moonlight?
 - a. He covers himself with mud.
 - b. He removes his clothes.
 - c. He stays behind rocks and boulders.
19. What song does Kino hear as he returns to the town?
 - a. the Song of Evil
 - b. the Song of the Pearl
 - c. the Song of the Family
20. Who throws the pearl into the sea?
 - a. Kino
 - b. Juana
 - c. Juan Tomás

Answer Key

I. CHAPTER 1

Build Your Vocabulary

Wording of definitions may vary. Students may remember the definitions given in the Vocabulary Words to Know section of Focus Your Reading, or they may refine the definitions based on the context of the sentence and the reading overall. Students' new sentences will vary.

Check Your Understanding: Multiple Choice

- | | |
|------|-------|
| 1. b | 6. a |
| 2. c | 7. a |
| 3. b | 8. b |
| 4. a | 9. a |
| 5. c | 10. c |

Check Your Understanding: Short Answer

1. He hears a song for everything.
2. the rhythm of the grinding stone, Juana's singing, the sounds of the family rising in the morning
3. The Song of Evil is a savage, secret, dangerous melody, the music of any enemy of the family.
4. Kino is impressed by her strength and her ability to bear pain.
5. They want to see what will happen when the poor people approach the doctor for help.
6. He thinks of Kino as a simple animal or a slave.
7. Kino hates and fears the doctor because the doctor's people have suppressed Kino's people and have become powerful. Kino feels that it would be easier to kill the doctor than talk to him.
8. The doctor is overweight. He acts the part of a rich man, even though the delicate china looks silly in his huge hand and his silk dressing gown is too small. He longingly remembers his days of "civilized" living in France. Money bought his fine French life, his proper but gloomy furnishings, and even a place in Heaven for his wife (he used her money for this).
9. He wishes to go back to France, which he remembers as "civilized."
10. The doctor considers treating people of Kino's race beneath him: He speaks of them as

animals who should go to a vet, and he does not feel any need to treat a patient if he will not be paid for his services.

Deepen Your Understanding

Answers will vary.

II. CHAPTER 2

Build Your Vocabulary

Wording of definitions may vary. Students may remember the definitions given in the Vocabulary Words to Know section of Focus Your Reading, or they may refine the definitions based on the context of the sentence and the reading overall. Students' new sentences will vary.

Check Your Understanding: Multiple Choice

- | | |
|------|-------|
| 1. a | 6. b |
| 2. c | 7. c |
| 3. b | 8. b |
| 4. c | 9. a |
| 5. a | 10. c |

Check Your Understanding: Short Answer

1. They live near the ocean, which causes mirages that can easily deceive their eyes, making their eyes not trustworthy.
2. A canoe is a possession and a way to get food. It allows a man to guarantee his wife that there will always be food for the family.
3. A grain of sand gets into the oyster's shell, and the oyster forms a hard mass around it. Pearls are only formed by accident.
4. Because pearls are accidents, finding one is luck or "a little pat on the back by God or the gods or both."
5. Fish eat the dead oysters that men throw back.
6. the song of the gray-green water, the animals and the fish, Kino's beating heart, and the Song of the Pearl That Might Be
7. He thinks he sees something sparkle inside it before the shell closes.
8. Kino fears that what he thought was a pearl might be a piece of shell or an illusion and that the oyster will be empty.

9. It is as perfect as the moon, as large as a seagull's egg, and reflects the light.
10. Kino believes the pearl has the magic to cure Coyotito.

Deepen Your Understanding

Answers will vary.

III. CHAPTER 3

Build Your Vocabulary

Wording of definitions may vary. Students may remember the definitions given in the Vocabulary Words to Know section of Focus Your Reading, or they may refine the definitions based on the context of the sentence and the reading overall. Students' new sentences will vary.

Check Your Understanding: Multiple Choice

- | | |
|------|-------|
| 1. a | 6. a |
| 2. c | 7. b |
| 3. b | 8. b |
| 4. a | 9. a |
| 5. c | 10. c |

Check Your Understanding: Short Answer

1. The priest hopes that he has some tie to the family so that Kino will give him some money earned from the finding of the pearl.
2. The people of the town know that Kino will have money to spend in town, which will make them rich also.
3. He is the one who found the pearl and is the only one who prevents the people who dream of it from actually having it.
4. a marriage in the church, new clothes, a harpoon, a rifle, an education for Coyotito
5. He wants Coyotito to read and know for himself, and to share his knowledge with his people, rather than relying on people like the doctor or priest to tell him what is true and what is not. Kino believes that education is the key to freedom.
6. He is afraid to offend the gods; because they hate a plan, talking about the future will cause them to try to destroy it.
7. He gives Coyotito a pill with white powder and later a few drops of ammonia.
8. The doctor hopes that either Kino will regard him as a friend and pay him well or he will discover where the pearl is hidden and steal it.

9. Kino is suspicious because the doctor does not want to treat the baby until Kino has the pearl; because he naturally distrusts the doctor who is of an invading race; because the baby seemed to be getting better until the doctor treated him; and because Coyotito does not get violently sick until the doctor gives him the white powder.
10. He dreams that Coyotito is reading from a book with huge letters that move on the page until darkness covers the book and he hears the music of evil.

Deepen Your Understanding

Answers will vary.

IV. CHAPTER 4

Build Your Vocabulary

Wording of definitions may vary. Students may remember the definitions given in the Vocabulary Words to Know section of Focus Your Reading, or they may refine the definitions based on the context of the sentence and the reading overall. Students' new sentences will vary.

Check Your Understanding: Multiple Choice

- | | |
|------|-------|
| 1. b | 6. b |
| 2. c | 7. b |
| 3. a | 8. a |
| 4. c | 9. c |
| 5. a | 10. b |

Check Your Understanding: Short Answer

1. The pearl buyers are supposed to act independently, but they all buy the pearls for one man. They decide in advance what price they will offer and how each one will react in the bidding.
2. There is a vision of a mountain that is more than two hundred miles north of the city. The people can see the slopes of the mountain covered with trees and the stone peak above the trees.
3. He doesn't want to look like a foolish young man or an elder. He tilts it a little forward to show that he is aggressive, serious, and vigorous.
4. The plan went against the gods, and they lost their pearls as a punishment for trying to leave their stations in life.
5. They squint their eyes a little and tighten their lips and withdraw into themselves.

6. The pearl buyer is stout with a friendly face. He can be happy to see someone and sad about their troubles at the same time. He is clean and manicured.
7. The first says it's a monstrosity, and he will not buy it; the second says paste pearls are better, and it is worthless; the third says one of his clients likes oddities, and he will offer five hundred pesos for it.
8. He decides he will take the pearl to the capital to sell it.
9. They are afraid that he will learn that they have been cheated and that it will change their lives drastically. Some are afraid Kino will not be able to find a buyer; others are afraid that the buyers will not want to deal with Kino at all after he has defied them.
10. Juan Tomás is basically afraid of the unknown. If the buyers have been cheating the people, then the people will have to decide what action to take. If Kino goes to the city, he will have no one to trust for advice. If Kino does become a rich man, then that will change everyone's life, too. Juan Tomás also realizes that turning the pearl into money is a kind of game, one to which Kino does not know the rules and may lose.

Deepen Your Understanding

Answers will vary.

V. CHAPTER 5

Build Your Vocabulary

Wording of definitions may vary. Students may remember the definitions given in the Vocabulary Words to Know section of Focus Your Reading, or they may refine the definitions based on the context of the sentence and the reading overall. Students' new sentences will vary.

Check Your Understanding: Multiple Choice

- | | |
|------|-------|
| 1. b | 6. b |
| 2. a | 7. a |
| 3. c | 8. a |
| 4. b | 9. c |
| 5. c | 10. a |

Check Your Understanding: Short Answer

1. He senses movement near him. He sees Juana rise and go to the fireplace.
2. Juana stays because she thinks of Kino as half insane and half god.
3. She knows their life will change when she sees the dead man in the path and Kino with a bloody knife. It will change because she knows they cannot explain it and they will not have peace.
4. Kino still has the pearl, and he has killed a man. He knows the people will come for him and will not listen to his explanation.
5. Juana remembers how the people in the city wouldn't give Kino a fair price for the pearl and then tried to steal it from him in the night. She thinks that the townspeople who come will also want to take the pearl rather than help Kino.
6. A boat cannot defend itself and doesn't have sons to carry on its life. Once a boat is wounded, it is killed and cannot heal as a man does.
7. The thought does not occur to him—just as the thought of damaging a boat would not have occurred to him. He knows that it is an evil thing to do.
8. The dark ones burn it after Kino is attacked.
9. He tells the people that Kino has gone south along the coast, that he may have found a boat, and that Apolonia is ill with grief.
10. They tell each other to go with God and that Kino will not give up the pearl because it has become his soul.

Deepen Your Understanding

Answers will vary.

VI. CHAPTER 6

Build Your Vocabulary

Wording of definitions may vary. Students may remember the definitions given in the Vocabulary Words to Know section of Focus Your Reading, or they may refine the definitions based on the context of the sentence and the reading overall. Students' new sentences will vary.

Check Your Understanding: Multiple Choice

- | | |
|------|-------|
| 1. a | 6. b |
| 2. b | 7. a |
| 3. a | 8. b |
| 4. c | 9. b |
| 5. c | 10. a |

Check Your Understanding: Short Answer

- The music of the pearl had become interwoven with the music of evil.
- The trackers will not let him live, and they will kill Juana and Coyotito also.
- He suggests that he will lead the trackers away while Juana and Coyotito hide.
- It is a place of life because all the animals come to it for water and the plants thrive, but it is also a place of killing because large animals prey on the smaller animals there. It is a pool where there are plants and frogs and water-loving creatures. A little stream collects in a pool before it goes over the edge into the desert. There is a small sandy beach and place where the water collects.
- He hides them in a cave that can't be seen from the ground and then makes a trail on the other side of the waterfall.
- He plans to hide in the cave until the trackers move on.

- The trackers make camp at the pool. Kino decides he has to surprise them in the night and attack them.
- Her face is hard and lined, and she is extremely tired. Her eyes don't see the things around her, but look inward. She is "as remote and as removed as Heaven."
- They peer cautiously at Kino and Juana from behind doors and shutters, and everyone stands back to let them pass. Only Juan Tomás tries to greet them.
- Kino throws it into the sea where it settles on the sand and is buried by a scuttling crab.

Deepen Your Understanding

Answers will vary.

END-OF-BOOK TEST

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 1. c | 11. b |
| 2. b | 12. b |
| 3. b | 13. a |
| 4. a | 14. b |
| 5. c | 15. c |
| 6. b | 16. c |
| 7. a | 17. a |
| 8. c | 18. b |
| 9. b | 19. c |
| 10. c | 20. a |